

and Braemar in July, 1873 (The Scottish Naturalist, vol. ii, 1873, 74), is the only record of its occurrence of recent years that I can trace; it is, however, a common, though, perhaps, local insect in Scotland; I found it in some numbers at Aviemore in July, 1899, and rather less abundant in 1898, at Rannoch and Kingussie.

CALOBATA STYLIFERA, LW.

The occurrence of this species in the Spey Valley is of interest; Loew described the species from specimens obtained on the shores of Lake Baikal, and I do not know whether there is any subsequent record of its capture anywhere in the vast space between the two localities. During July, 1899, I found this species fairly abundant in clumps of carex in back waters on the banks of the Spey near Aviemore, where the chance capture of a pair "*in coitu*" gave me the clue to its habitat; after that most of the specimens were taken by sweeping.

Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall:

December, 1899.

Laphria flava, L., in *Inverness-shire*.—With reference to Col. Yerbury's interesting notes on this fly in this month's Ent. Mo. Mag., I may mention that I have a ♂ specimen which I captured close to Loch Gamhna, Rothiemurehus, on June 17th, 1893. It flew rather heavily past me and settled on a fence, when I had no difficulty in securing it. It was devouring a good sized Dipterous insect. This specimen was recorded by Mr. P. H. Grimshaw in "The Annals of Scottish Natural History" for January last.—WILLIAM EVANS, 38, Morningside Park, Edinburgh: *March 5th*, 1900.

Laphria flava, L., in *Scotland*.—Col. Yerbury, in his notes on this species (*ante* pp. 53, 54) seems to have overlooked a record by Mr. Brunetti, in Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. xxv, p. 281, of two examples from Kincardine, taken during the first week in September, 1888. This does not, however, add to the number of known British specimens, as I have every reason to believe these are the two recorded by me in this Magazine for June, 1898. At first sight there would seem a discrepancy, but I believe the parish of Banchory is partly in Aberdeenshire and partly in Kincardineshire.—E. N. BLOOMFIELD, Guestling, Hastings: *March 5th*, 1900.

Rare Diptera in the Midlands, 1899.—My collecting last season was almost entirely confined to Worcestershire (principally Moseley). Some good things were taken; a few of them are additions to our Midland List, and will be noted in their places. *Tipula scurra*, Mg., nine specimens of this rare *Tipula* taken, and others seen. *Pedecia rivos*a, L., two. *Empis opaca*, F., this occurred commonly in one field, frequently in pairs. *Paragus tibialis*, Fln., eight. *Orthoneura nobilis*, Fln., three. *Chilosia vernalis*, Fln., very common, about fifty taken. *Syrphus grossulariæ*, Mg., seven in my garden. *Nemoræa appendiculata*, Meq., eight specimens of

this fine Tachinid were taken. *Plagia curvinervis*, Ztt., one, an addition to our list. *Miltogramma conica*, Fln., this very rare Tachinid appeared freely in company with its host (*Oxybelus uniglumis*); its small size, extreme activity, and similarity to its surroundings, made it difficult to capture; about forty taken during many visits (an addition). *Ecotohea fenestralis*, Fln., *Blepharoptera inscripta*, Mg., *Neotiphilum praustum*, Mg., a single specimen of each taken, the last two are additions to our list. A short stay at Evesham produced the following:—*Chrysops relictus*, Mg., one ♂. *Syrphus guttatus*, Fln., three. *Nyctia halterata*, Pz., nine. *Hydromyza livens*, F., five. Of this last many specimens were seen basking and running on leaves of water lilies in the Avon, but I only succeeded in getting five, as they kept well out of reach, the only result of several strokes being a soaked net. One morning in the public park at Droitwich I was fortunate enough to take four species of *Pipunculus*—*fuscipes*, Ztt., *campestris*, Ltr., *incognitus* and *sylvaticus*, Mg., all found together within a space of a few yards. In the same park *Nemoræa notabilis*, Mg., occurred, basking on laurel bushes, twelve specimens were secured; this species was also confined to a very small space (an addition). A few hours at Wyre Forest late in the season produced *Chilosia soror*, Ztt., one, and half a dozen *Conops ceriiformis*, Mg. The remarkable feature of the season (as it appeared to me) was the almost complete absence of *Tabanidæ*: although the weather was so bright and hot, I only met with two *Chrysops*; *Hæmatopota* and *Tabanus* being entirely absent.—RALPH C. BRADLEY, Moseley, Birmingham: *February, 1900.*

Hyperetes guestfalicus, Kolbe, at Dover.—During the Meeting of the British Association at Dover in September last, I collected from off the trunks of old trees (principally limes) in the College grounds certain apterous *Psocidæ*, which proved to be, as suspected, *H. guestfalicus*. This was the only occasion on which I had looked for the insect, and I have no doubt that, although it has at present been noticed only at Lynmouth and Dover, it is spread over the length and breadth of these islands.—R. McLACHLAN, Lewisham, London: *February, 1900.*

Agrion puella, L., in Scotland.—In Mr. Lucas' recently published book on British Dragon-flies, this species is said to be apparently absent from Scotland.* It does occur on this side of the Border, however, and I have a specimen I took in June, 1896, near Rosslyn, in the County of Midlothian.—WILLIAM EVANS, 38, Morningside Park, Edinburgh: *March 14th, 1900.*

Andrena lapponica, Zett., in Cumberland.—Among some Aculeates kindly named for me by Mr. E. Saunders are both sexes of this species, in all five males and four females; I captured them in the neighbourhood of Carlisle last year. The males were obtained on August 5th, towards sunset, while sweeping low herbage for *Coleoptera* in a secluded lane bordering a large wood. In this wood are acres of a rank growth of *Vaccinium*, at the flowers of which females were taken in Kent in 1895 (*vide* Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. xxxv, p. 263), and it is likely enough that my specimens had some connection with the same plant. The females are from the same locality, though I cannot give the precise date of their capture. When I come to do a little systematic work at this group of insects I expect to find *A. lapponica* a common species, as the specimens here recorded were only picked up casually when collecting *Coleoptera* and, to a lesser extent, *Lepidoptera*. It is not a little curious

* It is indicated as Scottish by De Selys.—R. McL.